Mr. Hitchcock (the firm of the Fifth Avenue Hitchcock, Darling & Co.) is also a veteran in his he graduated from the renowned St. Charles, of

w Orienze.
Last year, as all the travelling world knows, the
ignificent Fifth Avenue Hotel was opened, which I
this time has constantly increased in patronage
der the excellent management, which combines the
perience of Paran Stevens, and of Mesers. Hitchet and Tarling. When its great parlors, without ences of raise. Sevens, and of Mesers. History and Carling. When its great parlors, without brocade, but with real rickness and substance—its vast dining rooms, there you got something besides chandellers and whipped syllabub—and its comfertable and spacious sleeping room first thrown open to the itinerating public, we a full and minute description of the wonders of ation too far 'up town,' for, even for the business us, it does not make a difference of fifteen minutes of diem. And, then, the healthful atmosphere is deem. And, then, the healthful atmosphere is deroud the hotel, and those rooms and bods, lich are unsurpassed, pay any one for extra trouble, ere is an air of gentility about the Fifth Avenue bels such as has never been found in New York before, deep control of the comfort there is nothing like it in the world. The ricial railway, which lifts the guests with perfect astatical railway, which lifts the guests with perfect astatic to every atory, adds a convenience unparalleled. Have been an immate of this house for several weeks I do a speak without knowledge. New York ought to be oed of this establishment. And I do not heattate to say at for light, air and ventilation it is the most admira-varranged of any public edition in the United States. If the State has now added, as the public already know, a vast Continental House of Philadelphia. Under him do his faithful disaches are now the Fifth Avenue Hotel New York, the Continental of Philadelphia, the Reverence and the Tremont House of this city, the Battle mas and the Tremont House of this city, the Battle mas, Mobile, and the Point Clear House, Point Clear, banna—in all, six first class bouses, involving a capital of current expenses of neveral millions. In addition to M. Mr. Stevens is a large property holder in Boston. It is, of course, impossible for Mr. S. to devote him frestonally to the reception of guests, &c., but not improvement is made not a clerk is employed, not a neighel servant enters any of his houses, without his owiedge. It is by his quickness in appreciating men at Mr. Stevens is aurrounded with the "right men is right place." It is by this and by his system that he has a large establishments without being in one of in To show his perfect control over his affairs we tour of Europe (mostly in company of ex-President intere), and that he was, by the systematic mouthly

our of Europe (mostly in company of ex-President ore), and that he was, by the systematic mosthly tr, placed almost as much as couront of his affairs he had been in the United States.

will be asked, can one who has six such establents find a home in one of them? We are not perdent for the veril of private life, but we have a right that no man in Boston has a more elegant private ence than that of Mr. Stevens on Beason sized that the cultivated and refined tasts of Mrs. Stevens has ted some of the finest and recent specimens of art country. Some of the large landscape paintings, laily those by Culverhouse, have not their follows rand. We have known artists to make an especial to our city for the purpose of visiting the paintings. Stevens far wing room.

We have already exceeded our limits, and though on the poor geveral hundred of whom he feeds each r), we can only close by expressing our admiration gentleman, who, in all the relations of life, is so worthy and deserving. The public will owe him a of gratitude, and will not be unmindful of his merits.

whiles in the Illinois Episcopal Dio-

From the Chicago Journal, Sept. 16]
be controversy between the Episcopalisms of this dioand their Bishop, the Right Rev. Henry Whitehouse,
be at last burst out into a volcanic cruption. The
ventice of the diocess, which has been in semion at
any for three days part, broke up in confusion yester-

y for three days part, broke up in confusion yesterre have been two questions of importance before
shop and the discoss—one as regards the Bishop's
nee the new residing in New York, and the discuss
ng that he shall reside here, which he has finally
to do), and the other in reference to the lot
on the discess, in this city, some time since, by E.
Eq., for the purpose of building a cathedral and
mannion for the Bishop, which lot the Bishop,
the wishes of the discess, has sold for \$5,000,
money be retains in his penerseion, insisting that
the right to keep it in trust, and appropriate it to
idding of the cathedral when and where he chooses,
is is the matter at issue that caused the rupture
day, the Convention having attempted to vote the
out of the Bishop's hards to be returned to Mr.
the denor of the lot,
come in the Convention, as given by the reporter of
and, was as exciting one, as alternation in religities always are. A resolution relative to the \$6,000
to was under discossion Bishop Whitchoose pery ordered the Rev. Mr. Oswell to take his pass,
mitted a flow. Mr. dilbert, a young descon just
d, to vote, which you decided the resolution, as
nop which, by one majority. This oreated greatent, as many claim that the young descon was not
to a vote.

see is full.

offered by Mr. Parks, signed by many squaret the Bishop's arbitrary decisions. or order. Great confusion arcse. Mr. foot to introduce a resolution requesting a law which incorporated the Bishop as be Bishop decided it out of order, and the read it. Mr. Kerfoot said, "You d, sir, there is nothing in it about the created quite a length in the Convention.) does, of the Chicago Church of the mr. rose and demonded the right to hop inserted that he could not speak, or the content of the rose and protested against the Bishop's or in that way. The confusion here benefit the motion was seconded by Rev. Br. or great attempts by the Bishop to sileastion, by a vote of 21 to 11 of the clergy, peak, and he took the floor amid prodespoke out with a lond and elegant

intering the convictions of my heart and conthe regard to the \$8,000 you have taken from
And here, as a minister of Christ's church,
han man, and as a member of this house, I do
that the whole matter, from beginning to end,
housest transaction,
he house were inqued by the force and heartiwhich he attered these words, and, as soon as
is seat, the Bishop rose to deliver the parting
the Convention, when a large number, appaary one half of the house, left their meats, torned,
as you the Elishop as he was speaking, and left
to.

bduction of Negroes from Mary land.

From the Eslitsore American, Sept. 18.]

shin the past six months considerable excitement been created by the discovery that colored persons of our ages who had been bound by the courts to parlin this city for a term of years had been transferred hem to ethers, who conveyed them to the Southern Western States and disposed of them as slaves for Among the number thus sold were a girl asmed a Anderson, aged 13 years, whose father, Ranauel, ing at No. 101 Spring street; Mark Bodd, 15 years of one of Thomas Sidd, Siving on Sond street, between and Lomas Sidd, Siving on Sond street, between the Lot of this city to certain parties for a term of years, thally sleey were placed under the charge of one perwho, on the 18th of October of last year, had them yed in a steamer to Richmond, thence by way of this to Helens, is Arkannas. They were all sold by groon who claimed them as his property, to General in J. Philow, of Tennessee, who, as becausefully according from the negroes the circumstances under which were rold, posted back to Memphis and obtained the person from whom he purchased them the into the negroes of Richard H. Hargrove, Eq., of Helens, in Arkannas in the facts of the case to the knowledge of Richard H. Hargrove, Eq., of Helens, who, in December 1sat, in a letter to the control of the parties of Richard H. Hargrove in its letter states that the negroes made tatement on as to induce deneral Pillow to attempt to be dare dealer arrested, but the had dappeared. Spicer testituted inquiries and socretained that groes were not elayer, but had been beaud out, as above, to parties in this city. He then sent all the

THE CAMPAIGN.

IMPORTANT SPEECH OF SENATOR SEWARD

The Republican Party to Acquire British America, Bussian America and Spanish America.

The Institution of Slavery to be Overwhelmed,

Ac.,

2r. PAUL, Sept. 18, 1860. Senator Seward made to-day the great speech of the campaign. It was foller, more elaborate and far abler

He looked to the acquisition of British America, Russia America and Spanish America, and declared that the man was born who would live to see the American peoof the white man, and that whatever elements there are to disturb its present peace will before long pass away without endangering this great Union.

then his Detroit speech.

He felt that here we were not only before the shrine of freedom, but in the living universe of the Goddens of Freedom. The vital principle of the government was the equality of every member of it. It is the recognition of this principle which had made the capital of Minnesota equal in nine years to the capital of any slave State two hundred years old. Liberty, after all, was but the simple national practice of exact justice to all men. Slavery is to-day, said he, not only powerless, but without influence in the American republic. Talking of the threats of the South to dissolve the Union, he asked, Who is afraid? (A voice-"No one.") Nobody is afraid; nobody can be bought.

York would cease to be the Empire State, and Pennsylvania cease to be the Keystone State, as Virginia had already censed to be the Old Dominion. The New Dominion, the Empire State and the Keystone State would be hereafter in the Mississippi valley.

Movements of Judge Douglas.

Annox, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1860.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas passed here on the 8:50 train this morning. A large concourse of people assembled at the depot to meet him. The train was saluted by the fring of cannon, and upon Mr. Douglas' appearan was greeted with enthusiastic obsers. He was introduced to the people by Hon. Sandford E. Church, and spoke for

NIAGARA FALIS, Sept. 19, 1860 Mr. Douglas left Rochester at half past seven o'clock this morning. Grand demonstrations were made on the line of the road at Albion, Medina and Lockport, so many having gathered that Senator Spinola, Mr. Schnabel and Hog. E. C. Marshall, of Kentucky, remained behind at these places to address the meetings. At the Falls Mr. Douglas was received by a large delegation. The hotel was crowded with visiters all the morning.

The Breckinridge State Committee and the Cooper Institute Meeting.

STRACURE, Sept. 19, 1860.
The Chairman of the National Democratic State Commitletters from a majority of the committee to-day, authorizing him, in view of the refusal of the Douglas managers to combine on an electoral ticket, to repudiate and de-nounce any co operation with the Epheribus unum meeting in New York, as a movement conceived by Douglas men and the Albany Regency, and fostered in part by them in connection with pretended or deluded friends. Every Breckinridge press in the rural districts will denounce it, Breckinridge press in the reval districts will denounce it, although they would have andorsed any real or effective union, such as was proposed by the State Committee and was rejected by the Richmond Cagger Committee; yet they will not endorse any movement like the one initiated at the meeting on Monday night, believing it can only make new differences in the democracy, and only result in decreasing the Breckinridge and adding to the Droglas vote, and yet not redeem the State from Liucoln. The Courier of this morning calls on the Brenkinridge forces of the State to fail loto line and fight the battle

New Work Assembly Nomination.

The republicans of the First district to-day unant-Great onthusiasm prevailed, and Mr. Littlejohn was sent for and addressed the Convention, taking operation to via-

New York Nomination for Congress. PLATTERUNG, Sept. 19, 1860. Wm. A. Wheeler, of Malone, was nominated for Co

ress by the republicars of the Sixteenth district to-day.

Fusion in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPRIA, Sept. 19, 1860.

A proposition was made by R. J. Haldeman, on behalf of the Douglas party, and H. M. Fuller, on behalf of the Bell party, to W. H. Welah, of the Breckinridge party, that a joint electoral ticket be formed on the following basis:—Twelve men from the Reading ticket, now on both the Douglas and Brockinridge tickets; ten Bell and Everett men, and Swe additional from the Reading ticket; said electors to be agreed upon by two of the three contracting parties. This proposition was declined by the Breckin

The Bell and Everett and Douglas State Committees will meet at Harrisburg on the 27th inst.

Mounchmetts Polities.

Hor. Amasa Walker has been chosen P. in the Ninth district.

The Republican Convention in the Ninth district to day nominated G. F. Pailey, of Vitchburg, for Congress. Et

The New York Electoral Ticket. Mr. Joshua J. Henry, the Chairman of the monster meeting at Cooper Institute, has, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the people on masse, appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee of Fifuen to select an exctoral ticket that every man in the State, oppose to the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, can vote for --

Charles O'Conor,
Samuel F. Bulterworth,
Wilson G. Hunt,
Daniel F. Teemann,
Andrew Moont,
Richry & sort,
Daniel J. L. J.
Johlel Read.

Meeting of the New York Republican Central Club.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. L. DAYTON, OP NEW JERSEY. Yesterday evening there was a considerable gathering in the lecture room of the Cooper Institute, assembled at the delivery of a political campaign address by the Hon. W. L. Dayton, of New Jorsey. It was at the invitation of the Republican Central Campaign Club that the address was delivered, and it is to be presumed that most of the persons present were triged with the tame of the republican party. The basis was devoid of any of the party ompersons present were threed with the issue of the party emblems which so profusely decocrated its walls on the occarion of the great republican meeting of last week, and the monoter union meeting of Monday. Before the sloce of the address, however, the hall was well falled, and the repeated applicate which greated the salient points in the address gave a life and enthusiasm to the meeting quite in keeping with the usual character of political gatherings. A bond of music was also in attendance, which leat its aid in enlivening the proceedings. During the evening all large body of Knickerbocker Wide Awakes, with their distinctive glared capotes and cape, and carrying long poles aurmounted with torches and loating pennoss, entered the hall, falling up the entire space behind previously unoccupied. There was a life sized Bitmess of Mr. Lincoln also brought upon the platform and placed in a position to face the audience. Take was greeted with a burst of applause from the sudience, all standing, which was repeated over and over again, the onthurbases being wound up by the Wide Awakes pining is at the close with their peculiar mode of expressing their brarter. With the exceptions of the interruptions arising from these cause, the greater in attention was paid to the orthur of the evening, who as the cione was roted the thanke of the meeting by accionation.

The proceedings were opposed by the appointment of

Secretaries were unanimously about the blowing resolutions were unanimously about which the fillewing Revolution were unanimously about which the fillewing Revolution was an amount of the many again of 1860, we recognise the great moral and political questions of the day, is solution of which againty, states measuring and patriolism are demanded.

In the secondary sense of the effort of Southern political in the natural result of the effort of Southern politicals, with the guilty consistence of the majority, and that precioentains of the three over all other interest of the forth of the majority and that precioentains of the three ower all other interest of population, has been impracticable in this free country.

Revolved, That the republicue party is the great more than the property and happiness; and that it do again to the same and the precioent which all rections of the country sived in harmony and happiness; and that it do again, and the secondary is the first own and the property of the property of the country is the first own and the property of the country is the first own and the property of the country is the first own and the property of the country is the first own and the property of the country is the country of the party, said—'I do not now nor ever did stand, pledged restout the admission of any more slave States into the Chion," and again Mr. Lincola said, "I would be exceedingly corry ever to be put in a position of having to pass upon that question; I should be exceedingly gaid to know that there never would be another slave State admitted into the Union, but I must add that if slavery shall be kept out of the Territories during the Territorial existence of any one given Territory, and then the people shall, having a fair opportunity and a clear field when they come to adopt the constitution, do such an extraor-clearly thing as adopt a slave constitution among them, if see no alternative, if we own the country, but to admit them into the Union." These principles were the principles of the republican party.

ENTRANCE OF THE WIDE AWARES.

ENTRANCE OF THE WIDE AWARES. is point the speaker was interrupted by the At this point the speaker was interrupted by the en-trance of a large body of Wide Awakes, who were wel-cemed with three cheers from the assemblage, the com-pany on the stage joining in. After nilence was restored Mr. Bayton complimented the Wide Awakes on the in fluential part they were playing in the campaign, and the more imperiant that was still before them, ere they could lead Mr. Lincoln to the White House at Washington.

lead Mr. Lincoln to the White House at Washington.

ARECOTE OF MR. LINCOLN.

Turning to the large framed likeness of Mr. Lincoln that had been placed on the stage, Mr. Dayton said:—There is something in having the impersonation of a candidate before us. I recoilege about the time of the Giscape Convention a stranger was compaining of the fact that Mr. Lincoln was destitude of the graces. (Langhter.) Some neighbor, who knew him well, accessed, "You are right, air; neither the achoolmanter nor the dancing matter had anything to do with making that man," said he. "God Almighty made Abraham Lincoln." (Immense applause.)

neighbor, who knew him well, answered, "You are right, sir, neither the schoolmater nor the dancing matter had anything to do with making that man," said he. "God Almighty made Abraham Lincoln." (Itomense applaume)

RESUMPTION OF THE ALDRESS.

Mr. Dayton, recoming, said:—It is charged that the republican party contemplated a riolation of the acts of Congress, more especially the Fugitive Slave law. A great portion of the party held that that law was unwise and unjust. (Applaume) If the execution of this law was difficult, there was an apolong for it in the Sluth, where they neglected to enforce the laws upon a kindred question. He referred to the recognition and protection given to the imperiation of African slaves. There was no doubt but the reopening of the African slave trade was one of the doctrines which would be soon introduced into the policy of Southern statesmen. They had not yet arowed this policy, but the party represented by Mr. Brockinzings was fast tanding in that direction. It was natvanced by the Southerners that they never could make another slave State with their present supply of slaves, and the South was called upon to come up In a proper spirit and demand of the North all their riphs, and to take of all the ruthies restrictions which cut off the supply of slaves from foreign lands. These men were discussionally been considering. (Applace) The preprisely of abeliabing the nive trade between the States find occasionally been constructed by the supplies of the suppose of principle had ever been recognized as its rule of axion. (Applaume.) He submitted to the taxional purpose of principle had ever been recognized as its rule of axion. (Applaume.) He mouth the party was its best exponent. But meaning had been attacked to the axion should exercise to the fulfilled. (Applaume.) The principles of the Jenocratic party. The pistform of the party which their principles of the democratic party. The pistform of the principles. They were not detailed that they should be ruled to the subject. But they sho

they would sooner be buried beneath its rafters, with the national dag which soats from its deme, and this would be an end which Southern patriotism and Southern honor might justly be proud of. After reviewing the positions of Douglas, Bell and Breckluridge, and animadverting upon the course each was taking in the present trisis, he passed a high eulogy on Mr. Lincoln, and, in conclusion, said, in a word, he (Lincoln) is in head in heart up to the mark of the high calling to which his countrymen have destined him. (Applause.) The band striking in with a patriotic air.

destined him. (applause.) The band striking in with a patriotic air.

A vote of thanks was then given, by acclamation, to Mr. Bayton.

The Wide Awakes being called upon to close the proceedings with a campaign tong, a large force of them marched through the centre of the hall and took a position on the front of the platform. Two songs were sarg by them, the audience joining in the chorus, after which the meeting dispersed.

The Relations of the North and South. AND ABOLITIONISTS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 13, 1960.

Will you allow me through your paper to put a few in-terrogations to the "Wide A vakes" of the North. Your paper, being consertive in its tone, has a wide circulation South, but the Trabune is too incendiary. Such a paper would do in any element where "danger in the lation of apaper whose avowed purpose is the annihilation of slavery would be foelish—besides this, more of our slaver can read than the "foel sophers" of the Triburs wot of. But to the "Wide Awakea." Gentlemen, do you know that Abo Lincoln is a sectional man? Do you know that Abo Lincoln is a sectional man? Do you know that the Lincoln is a sectional man? Do you know that the labor can be made available? Do you know that it costs more to pay the interest and tages, and feed and clothe a slave on a plantation, than would pay the hire of a free laborer and a half, say nothing of the risk of lost time by sickness, and the the slave is useless to his master? Here are the proofs. The average cost of a plantation hand is 1, 200; the interest on this for twelve months is, at eight per cent, \$96; insurance, \$50; county and State tax, \$4; this feed and clothing, \$48 60; in all \$178 80. A free farm laborer can be hired for \$12 per month in the North or West and kept chip during the busy reason, which will cost about one half the amount of slave labor, and give the poor negre no aboving at all where white labor can be brought in competition; and his only salvation and protection is the climate, where the white labor can be brought in competition; and his only salvation and protection is the climate, where the white labor can be brought in competition; and his only salvation and protection is the climate, where the white laborer cannot crowd him, and where a good master is of more value to him than silver and gold, or the mock philanthropy of his abolition friends. Again: Do you ever ask yourselves who it is that consumes two thrist of the products of your labor? and do you know that in your rail splitting entbusiam you are about to nob yourselve of a large amount of your bread and botter, and that the South has a large committee of shutlers gentlemen in Lugland sepoitating for free trade between that country and Southern States is the event of a dissolution? Do you know that in serge of the well of the products of the hi lation of a paper whose avowed purpose is the annibila-tion of slavery would be foelish—besides this, more of our slaves can read than the "fool mophers" of the Pribus wot tieval—if you choose to forget all this and much more, and continue to encourage indirectly the senses now being enacted in Texas, and which led to the midnight attempts of John Brown, we can only say we have no further use for a partnership of States whose interests are apparently so dismetrically opposite, and whose existence is oppressive and congrouss to us in the extreme. Very respect

NOMINATIONS FOR THE ASSESSED IN SE. LAWRENCE black republicate of St. Lawrence county were afre touch their old representatives in the Assembly, and have nominated entirely new men. N. M. Curtis in the First district, J. R. Brinkerhoff in the Second, and J. O. Bridge in the Third, are the nominees.

ANCIDER DISCR REPUBLICAN PAPER GONE OUT -- Mrs. Bailey, late publisher of the National Era of Washington mnounces in a circular the permanent suspension of that

Ur AGAIN.-Wm. S. Bailey, baving revived his antis'avery paper,, the Iree South, at Newport, Ky., has been arrested and held in \$1,000 ball on the charge of publish ing an ir cendiary paper.

rald, Doug'as democrat, says the Bell and Everett party are moving and gaining strength in that contien. A pub-

Floreing to tim Ball Standard .-- Hon. E. M. Yerger of Massimpp), who has year allied himself to the demo-cratic party, is a letter now says.—'I have deliberated cally, and I trust without prejudice, and I deem it my duty, under all the circumstances, to cast my vote for Bell and Everett."

A LINCOLNIE RUS OUT -A travelling corn dector wa recently threshed by a gentleman of Vicksburg, Miss., and afterwards taken across the river, tarred and and afterwards taken across the river, tarred and sent adrift. His offence was declaring himself a Lincoln man and indulging in some severe commentaries on the inst tution of s'avery in general.

VERMONT PLESTON.—We have some of the details of the

VERMONT UNITION.—We have some of the details of the election in Vermont on Tuesday last. The republican majority will be full twenty one thousand, which will be increased in November to at least thirty thousand. St. Johnsbury, the home of the republican candidate for Governor, Mr. Fairbanks, voted as follows:—Republican 546, Douglas Democrat 73, Breckiurlige do. 32. In the towns of Barnet, Kirby, Peacham, Coucord, Grafton, Patney, Rockiegham, Townsend, Norwich and Stockbridge, the Breckiurlige vote was larger than that for Douglas. The town of Norwich voted Republican 214, Douglas 6, Breckiurlige 128. In the old democratic town of North-field not a Breckiurlige vote was cast, the Republican candidate for Governor receiving 401, and the Douglas candidate 426. In the town of Coventry there were cast candidate 426. In the town of Coventry there were cast
162 Republican and 17 Breakfarlage votes, but not one
for the Douglas candidate. In Stockbridge there were 7
Douglas and 20 Breckinridge votes. Woodstock voted
463 Republican, 60 Douglas, 4 Breakinridge; SpringBeld,
261 Republican, 60 Douglas, 5 Breakinridge; Putney, 197,
6, 41; Jamaica, 183, 4, 18; Brattlebero', 49, 61, 47.
Republicanies in Maryland.—The Cumberland, Md. candidate 426. In the town of Coventry there were cast

Received by Marriago.—The Cumberland, Md. Telegraph says that the statements made in a recent letter published in the New York Hunard, giving an account of the Lincoln and Hamlin pole raising in Alleghany county, needs modification, and goes on to state that.—

of the Lincoin and Hamlin pole raning in Alinghay county, needs modification, and goes on to state that.—

"It is true a Lincoin pole has been put up in Oldtown. It was put up by a gentleman of means, who is a demoral, and was "alred" more in sport than carneatness. There is no republican club in that section of the county, but the large body of the voters are Bell and Exercist men, and will write that ticket at the election in November; but all parties, we believe, have determined that no at of men shall daturb the pole; they think every man has a right to he political sentiments, and if the pole and the flag it flies indicates views favorable to the republican party, it is behody's beginness, and they will defend it to the death. There is, however, one republican club in this county, at Pompoy Smash, which has a large number of names earyled, and the Club will, we uncertained, raise a fluxofu pole on next Saturday. It is thought they will show their strength on the day of election—perhape that election clustrict may be carried by the republicans.

Decrease Constructs.—The Runswick (Ga.) Adeccate, a Recking paper, condemns in the strongest terms the disuntens specches of Mr. Toombe, and says.—(We here asserf as our solemn conviction, that a few more speaches such as those delivered by Mr. Toombe at Milledgeville and Columbus, will lose the State for Breckinging and Late, next November."

Hern Bree —The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, a Brackinridge organ, announces that "the moment the lightning
fish shall convey the intelligence of the election of Lincolo, it will unfur! to the breeze the flag of disunion."

Sysake Presumone.—It is stated that Gov. Pennington, of New Jersey, will accept a renomination, having
yielded to the organization of his friends.

A Black Resumone Moss of La Trappe of the System.—

The Chicago Times of the 5th inst. says.—

Edward Leaby, the Monk of La Trappe, will now have
an opportunity of fulfilling his part of the contrast with
the republican party in Wisconsin.—bis pardon and release from imprisonment having been granted on condition that he would take the stump against Judge Larpaber, the democratic candidate for Congress, and before
whom he was tried for murder. He claims that he was
not allowed a fact trial, and wishes to wreak, je the present po it hat can use. All presents and sorged for years,
large which he has oberiahed and norred for years,

The republicans are willing to help him to his revenge, and hence his pardon at this particular juncture. MR. BELL'S CAMMER -The Atlanta (Ga) National Ame

ican says that should Mr. Bell be elected, his Cabinet Secretary of State, John J. Crittenden; Secretary of the Treasury, John M. Morchead; Secretary of War, Sam Houston; Secretary of the Navy, W. I. Goggin; Secretary of the Interior, Wambington Hunt; Fostmaster General, J. Scott Harrison.

Must PB A Mistars —In a speech at Augusta, Georgia,

last week, Hon. Linton Stephens cald:

One of the most carnest defenders of John Brown, is
the Breekinridge candidate for Governor of New York,
Mr. Brady. He made a sympathizing speech for John
Brown; and my informant: (a Southern man), who heard
him, says he was so disgusted with him that he himsed
him.

Mr. Stephens has evidently blundered in m ssertion. We never heard of Mr. Brady having made

any such speech SERNORS AGAINST REPUBLICANISM .- The National Demo crat, published at Cassopolis, Michigan, says that there are 1 200 negroos in that county, and every negro in the county is a living sermon against republicanism

JUDIE TANEY NOMINATED -In pursuance to prepuscement, the democra's of St. Mary's county, Mary and assembled in large numbers at Leonardtown, on the lat inst, and successfully nominated Chief Justice Tuny, of Maryland, and Samuel Neison, of New York, President and Vice President of the United States. George W. President, and R. C. Combs as Secretary. Speeches were made by B G. Harris, G. C. Morgan and Vernon Dorsey, after which resolutions were adopted requesting Breckin-ridge and Lane and Douglas and Johnson to withdraw

A Dig at the Drap Hears -The Assembly Convention

A Did at the Date Hales—The Assembly Convection in the Second district of Cayuga county, after making their semination, passed the following resolution—
Resolved, That the practice of railroad companies in giving free tickets to members of the Legislature and other government citicers, and to editors, cannot be too strongly condemned; and we mige upon the next Legislature the presege of laws which shall put a stop to the practice.

Republican Convention of the Second district of Cayuga have nominated Smith Authory for the Assembly. Mr. Anthony is a new man, and if the Auburn Union is not deceived in him, he will do. The Union thus speaks of

him:—

He has long borne an unsulfied reputation for the strictest honesty and the most unswerving fidelity to every public trust. He is one of the few men who are correlitationally right on all the public questions of the day. The purity of his character will shield him against any attempt on the purit of the fobby to swerve him by corrupt propositions a hair's breadth from the line of his duty.

Cid Foors —The sum total of the ages of thirty-five

cutlemen at a Beli and Everett convocation in Boston ast week amounted to 3,153 years.

last week amounted to 3,153 years.

In Favor or Fision.—The Baltimore Exchange, which is for Breckjoridge, frankly admits that its candidate has no chance of carrying by himself a single free State, and that his friends in the free States ought to join the Douglas and Bell men on the same electoral tickel, for the purpose of braing Lincoln.

The Union Fawr in Georgia.—The Macon Daily Citizen publishes a list of seventeen democrats of that city, who have recently declared for the constitutional Union candidates.

A BLACK ERPUBLICAN ELECTOR DELVEN OFF. - Last week a man named George Orem, one of the black republican Presidential electors in Maryland, attended a camp meet-ing held in Lake district, Dorzhester county, Md, and ments that were adjudged incendiary. Accordingly a committee of gentlemen was appointed to wait on him with a request that he would leave the grounds, twentyfive minutes being given to comply with the request. He left without any violence being offered him, though the indignation of the people ran high. Threats of lynching

Notice to Know Normines —Orestee A. Brownson, who is now one of the Natera and stump speakers of the black republican party, declared in 1843 that "the Pope is nowhere so itself Pope, and Bads nowhere so little resistance to the full exercise of his subpority, as in the United States." And in 1854, in anawar to be the Control of the Pope to possess this country?" Brownson answered, "Undoubtedly it is, and in this intention is be aided by all the Catholic prelates and priests."

Doverns as Horn.—Judge Douglas is expected in Chicago on the 4th of October next. He will be most enthusiastically received. Proparations to this end have

instically received. Preparations to this end have ANOTHER CHANCE FOR YAMETY, -T. B. Flourney, of Ar-

kanesa, is out in a letter in reply to parts of Yancey's Memphis speech personal to himself, in which he defalse," and says be will be in Lexington, Ky., for the

meet in Albany, at the Hamilton street Baptist church, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25 and 26.

A Brack Republican Street Figur.—Hop. Win. M. Smith, who represented the First Assembly district of Allegany county in the Legislature last winter, and voted for all the corrupt schemes which passed that body, collided ville, in the streets of that village on the 14th inst., and

Exit and Everant in North Carolina —The Union Executive Committee of North Carolina have called a Ball and Everett mass State Convention, to meet in Salisbury, on the 11th and 12th of October next.

on the 11th and 12th of October next.

Instruct Glary in Gronora —W. McKinley, Chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee of Georgia, desires to be informed at what time Douglas proposes to address the people of that State, in order that arrangements may be made to meet him in discussion.

Former in the Public —Rev. Mr. Tolman, of Tewks-

FOURCE IN THE PURPLESON AR. INDIANA, OF LEWIS-bury, Mass., on Sunday last, ancounced from his pulpit to the congregation that there would be a republican meeting in that town on Wednesday next. The majority of his nearers thought the announcement was out of

The New York Court of Appeals. The following are the first fifty preferred causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals, for the term commence

Nimo's Gantes.-Mr. Forrest repeated Hamlet last night to a crowded and entheniastic house. On this even ing the Corteel Opera Company will sing the "Polluto," and on Friday Mr. Forrest will make his third appear

Two Nrono Mundanes Arrestan — Officers from Detroit have arreated at Brantlurd, C. W., John Anderson and John Brown, negroes, charged with the murder of Season, T. P. Diggs, of Fayette, Howard county, Mascort, in 1854 and the latter with the murder of "Ladias Sue" in Clave land, Obio, in 1868.

Fracer is Naw Janest.—Frost was visible on Sunday night along the line of the Central Railroad, and in the upper part of Honterdon county, and the Ruestonescong valley. It is feared that the core and buckwheat have been injured.

TERRIFIC GALE IN THE GULF.

Loss of Life and Property-Two Vessels Lost with All on Board-Five Other Vessels Ashore-Two Towns in Ruiss-Terminus Submerged-Damage at Mo-bile & Million or Dollars, and Estimated Total Loss on the Coast of Two Millions of Dellars.

rale-to the Gulf of Mexico, which occurred on Saturday last, the 15th inst., which for intensity and destructive-ness exceeds anything of the kind that has occurred for a general terms of the storm, but from these we are able to assert authoritatively that the loss to the shipping and on land on the Southern coast, reaching from New Orleans to Mobile, a distance of over two hundred miles, will amount to two millions of dollars Every bouse in Belize, Ia , was blown down; the town of Bilox', Miss, on the lake shore between New Orleans and Mobile have been swept away. Its force must have been felt on other pate hearing of still further terrible destruction of his and property.

The gale at this point is described as terrific to its intensity and destructive in its operation, calling reactions of property both on land and among the shipping. The steamer Galveston, ships Galena and Sheffield, bark Cephon Sterrett, from Rockland, schooner Toucey and the bark West Indian, Captain Thompson, went ashore in the passed at the mouth of the Mississippi. The entire crew of the latter westel, consisting of ten persons, perished, and the vessel will prove a total loss. She was bound to St. Pierre, Martinique. Inc West Indian was an Al vessel,

AT MORIES. AT.A.

built at Baltimore in 1866, and was 236 tone o ribes

The gale at this point was very severe. Five steamboats were sunk. All the wharves in the lower part of the city were submerged and the water covered the sideral walls of warehouses and other buildings fell, and Pomercy [& Marshall's lime warehouse was fired and burned with rapidity, and being inaccessible to the fire-men, before the fames were extinguished they involved the destruction of three thousand bales of craft were considerably damaged, and the ship Robert W. Direy, Capt. Direy, belonging to Dirie & Co., of Mobile, from New York to the former port, was blown ascore on the lower bar in the bay, and proved a total lose; the captain and part of the crew perished. The Dixey was a regular packet between New York and Mobile, and had with the vessel, is fully insured. She was an A 1 % ves

The brig Leghorn, bound from Mobile to Pensacola, was was built in the year 1846, at Bel ast, Me , and was rated

The loss at Mobile by fire and storm is exclusived at about a million of dollars. About one third of the city

This little town felt the full violence of the gale, and is now a mass of ruins. It is in Harrison county, Miss., and is situated on Biloxi bay, which sets up from Pas cagoula bay, on the north of the Gulf of Mexico. It was a small place, and contained a church or two, a number of stores and about five hundred inhabitants.

MILNEBURG, LA. This village is the termious of the Ponchartrain railroad; it was submerged, and the wharves and other property largely damaged. BELIZE, LA.

Nearly every house at the Belize was carried aways and several lives were lost, including Captain Kenney, the pilot of the New York and Hayana Steamanip Com-

Brooklyn City News.

REPUBLICAN POLITICS—NOMINATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS — The Republican County Convention met at No. 9 Court

Sheriff—Anthony F. Campbell.

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Dey: second district, William H. Mochmore.

Justice of Sessions—William H. Hoyt, of Camuratic.

Coroners—R. R. Hegenan, of Flathush. The vecsory caused by the neglect of George Kibby to quality, is to be filled by the deligation for county towas.

The city nomination for Justice of the Pasks is left to the City townselfon, to meet at the name piace at two o'clock this siternoon. Great disantisfaction was experised at the nomination of Mr. Campbell for Sheriff, and it was freely said be had used his influence as a frammen to secure the nomination.

There is a Passa — Yesterday, while the laborers were

PRATRIX A PEWER - Yesterday, while the laborers were Second places, the sewer caved in, burying underneath a man named Williams, and another man whose name is unknown. Williams was dead when his body was desin-terred, and the other man was much bruised. The latter was cent to the Hespital, and the Coroner was resided in affective to Williams. THE BODT OF AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND.—Coroner Wood

held an inquest on the 18th inst., at Jamaica, Long held an inquest on the 18th inst., at Januica, Long Island, on the body of an unknown man, found at Goose creek, Jamaica flay. The deceased appeared about twenty-eight years of age, had a good set of teeth, dark brown hair, no whisters, appeared to have two wounds in the forehead; he had on a good white shirt, a pair of dark mired woollen pants, no stockings or boots or. It is supposed the deceased had been in the water acveral months. A prother-in law of the unfortunate Captain florr came to Jamaica yesterday afternoon to view the body, but it proved not to be any of the murdered men on board of the ill fated syster aloop.

LARD SCIPMON TRADE.—The Superintender' of the Sant Caral furnishes the following figures for the month of August:— | Irou ore, tons. | 32 308 |
Pig iron, tons. | 127 |
Irou blooms and bars, tons.	552
Copper, tons.	1,176
Frish, bbis.	444
Freight bound up:-	

libran Frier in Tries —The following appears in the San Antonio (Trias) Herald of the 7th inti—Capt. S. D. Singis, First Cavalry, Southanding the Southern column of the Kloway and Camanche expedition, which moved from Fort Cobb, in the department of Irvas, sinic weeks since, reports that on the 7th alt, he rame up with a large body of Camanches and Kloways, and he thinks, Cheyennes, estimated at from air hundred to eight hundred, on the Republican, about sixty miles west of Fort Kenrey. The Indians had prepared to give bestile, but it appears that their courage took right on the approach of the troops, and they feel in purent of their departed bravery. A running light over a space of about fifteen miles enough, which terminated by the Indians coparaling into small parties and estating in and or their despated bravery. A running ight over a space of about filteen miles ensued, which terminated by the Indians reparating into small parties and austreing is all directions, rendering further pursuit impossible. Twenty wine Indians are known to have been killed, but from the nature of the engagement, and the country over which it was fought, it will probably be impossible to tell with certainty the actual loss of the Indians. The less to the troops was one man integrig—supposed to have been killed—and three wounded; two friendly Indians were sire killed.

The Henderson (Fernal) Times, that after patient and promitted investigation, the vigilance committee found oreen Hernden and his servant guilty of burning the town of Henderson, and they were burn on haterday, Angort 2a.